

The Daily Gazetteer:

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4. 1740.

NOV. 1650.

CONCLUSION of the NARRATIVE of the
Sufferings of Mr HENRY HAINES, late Printer
of the Craftsman, &c.



R. Haines hesitated some Time at this Proposal, knowing it must naturally make Mr. Franklin become his Enemy; but seeing no other probable Means left to arm against the impending Danger, he at last came into it; and thus they went on for about seven Months; during

which Time Mr. Amburst made him several Visits in the King's Bench Prison; telling him, That all the Gentlemen concern'd were charm'd (to use his own Words) with his Conduct; and that they likewise thought he himself had done a very just Action in taking the Part of Mr. Haines. This, and Mr. Haines's being careful to send Mr. Amburst his Money every Week, made him think himself riveted in his Error: But notwithstanding his Oaths and Promises, his direct Wishes, his Imprecations and Curses, Mr. Amburst by this Time found means to wheedle him into his Interest; which was now to be built upon Mr. Haines's entire Ruin.

However, to put the best Face they could upon the Matter, they alternately paid Visits to him in the King's Bench, in order to settle all Differences amicably, as they pretended. At one of these Mr. Amburst proposed to write the Paper six Months solely for the benefit of Mr. Haines; in Consideration of which he was to give him Forty Pound due to Mr. Haines from Mr. Nutt, and to pay Mrs. Bromley, a Gentlewoman of Mr. Amburst's Acquaintance, a Guinea a Week during that Time; and in this Case Mr. Franklin and Mr. Amburst were to find Sureties for his good Behaviour.

That they might be without excuse, if any Treachery was designed, and to please them, Mr. Haines gave readily into this new-fangled Agreement with them; and now he thought that they were satisfy'd, and that the whole Affair was absolutely settled; but on the next Day Mr. Franklin came to him again, and said he would not stand to the Agreement on any Account: As to the Security for good Behaviour, he said he was determined to have nothing to do with it; that he found great Difficulty to find Sureties for himself; and that, as to that Point, Mr. Haines must do as well as he could; but however, he said he had another Proposal to make, which was, that Mr. Haines should have a Fourth Share of the Paper for Seven Years, in consideration of his Fine, Imprisonment, &c. It was proper Mr. Amburst should be acquainted with this Proposal, and as soon as he heard of it, he went to Mr. Haines's House in Hart street, Covent-garden, raving and swearing like a Madman; and desired his Sister to let him know, that if he insisted on having any Share in the Paper, it would be such Damage to his Property, that he was determined not to write a Line more for either of them. In this malicious Manner they abused and trifled with him for about three Weeks longer, and then let him find that they had concerted it between themselves, not only not to come to any Agreement with him at all, but to commit an Act of the most unheard-of Cruelty and Injustice ever perpetrated; an Act the most hard and Rogue that ever was hang'd could not have committed, considering Mr. Haines's Sufferings, without Compunction!

Franklin, let the WRETCH never be named without Detestation, at the Head of about twenty Men, arm'd with Clubs, Pistols, Swords, and Cut-throats, enter'd his House, Thief-like, at twelve o'clock at Night, and not only rifled him of all the Goods which were his Security, but actually took away Printing Materials and other Effects to a considerable Value, which Mr. Haines, poor Man, had bought since he had been in Confinement; the Truth of which he can prove by proper Receipts under the Hands of the Persons he dealt with; they also plunder'd him of a Bed, and other Household Furniture, which never were Mr. Franklin's Property; besides the Damage they did to the Stairs, Ceiling, Doors, and Partitions, which cost Mr. Haines above Five Pounds to repair: And all these Wrongs, this Inju-

rice and Cruelty, detestable to God and Man, he has been obliged to submit to, on account of his great Poverty, being destitute of the common Necessaries of Life, in a Gaol, and consequently without Money to go to Law.

One Day after this happen'd, Mr. Amburst sent Mrs. Bromley to Mr. Haines with Copy for the Journal of the same Week; who assured him, that Mr. Amburst knew nothing of what had happen'd; and that if Mr. Haines could get any Person to print the Journal for two or three Weeks, till he could get his own Things in Order again, he might depend on the Continuance of his Friendship; and withal desir'd that he would send the Six Guineas by the Bearer for the Copy she had brought him; this the poor distressed Man, tho' stripp'd to the Skin, complied with; he yet dreaded what these Bloodsuckers might do farther, and therefore raised the Money, and sent it by the Lady: But all this could not satisfy insatiate Harpies; and the very next Week Mr. Amburst was pleas'd to favour him with the following Letter, the Original of which (in Mr. Amburst's own Hand-writing) Mr. Haines has preserved.

To Mr. Haines, Printer, in Bow street, Covent-garden.

S I R,

I Could not give you a positive Answer to your last Letter till now; which is, That I am come to an Accommodation with Mr. Franklin, and he hath agreed to pay you a Guinea a Week, in case you do not carry on the Paper any longer. On this Condition, he will likewise use his Interest with the Marshal for the Rules. I therefore shall be oblig'd to you for sending back the Copy which you did not print. Yours,

N. A.

Let the World judge of this Offer, and of the Justice and Gratitude of the impious Covenant-Breaker who made it: Mr. Haines was to be close confin'd for 12 Months; he was to pay a Fine of 200 l. and to find 2000 l. Bail for his good Behaviour for seven Years; and all for taking the Blame of their Crimes upon himself. But supposing he had accepted of it, what Security had he for the Performance of this Contract? Why, the bare Promise of a Knave, an execrable Miscreant, who had cur'd his Soul to the Pit of Hell, that he might be the better able to deceive; who had broke his Promise in every Engagement wherein he was concern'd with him, and had violated his most solemn Oaths, to such a shocking, horrid Degree, that the most abandon'd Wretch ever in Newgate never exceeded him in; so that there could be no Dependence on any thing he said or swore.

In these deplorable Circumstances Mr. Haines got the Assistance of Charles Foreman, Esq; besides some Helps from other Persons, and resolv'd to continue to print the Craftsman, as the only Means left him to pay his Fine, and extricate himself out of his Misfortunes; and had it not been for Common Sense and the London Evening Post's puffing of the Craftsman carried on by Mr. Amburst and Mr. Franklin, and at the same time refusing his Advertisements, besides other clandestine Methods taken to hinder his Paper's coming into the World, he had certainly carried his Point; for, after three Month's Contest, it was but a drawn Battle, each Side selling about 2000; 'tis thought Common Sense run away with the other 500: And thus each of them having separate Authors and Workmen to pay, neither Side got any thing by it. And now Mr. Amburst enters upon fresh Villanies, and practices upon Mr. Haines's Necessities, to make his Ruin and Misery more complete. He sent a Person to assure him, that he could not withstand Mr. Franklin's Sollicitations any longer, without Ruin to himself; that he ow'd him a large Sum of Money, which it was not in his Power to pay; and that if he had not deserted Mr. Haines, he must certainly have been thrown into Gaol for Debt; that Mr. Franklin had given him a Discharge in full, and likewise enter'd into Articles to pay him Six Guineas a Week for writing the political Letter for the Craftsman; and that if Mr. Haines would lay down his Paper, he was determin'd to allow him a Guinea a Week himself; and likewise, at the Expiration of his Time of Imprisonment, he might depend on his utmost Endeavour

to get him out of Gaol; and that he would be a Friend to him in other Respects, as far as lay in his Power. Upon this Mr. Haines wrote him a Letter immediately, that he was willing to accept of his Offer as to his own Part, but as there was another Person concern'd in the Paper, he could not promise it would be entirely laid down, but believ'd it would soon windle to nothing; however, as a Proof of his own Sincerity, weak enough to imagine Sincerity would do him any Service with a K—, was resolv'd to take his Advice in every Respect, and begg'd the Favour of him to let him know what Method he would have him take. He then desired Mr. Haines to send a Person to Mrs. Nutt and Mrs. Dodd, to inform them, that he, Mr. Haines, had no Concern in the Craftsman, to leave out his Name, and Mr. Hinton's Name; and, to justify his Reputation to the World, he likewise insisted, that he should draw an Advertisement, to be inserted in all the Publick Papers, intimating, that he had receiv'd a suitable Satisfaction from the Gentlemen concern'd in the Craftsman, for all his Sufferings on their Behalf; and that, when this was done, he might depend on the Performance of his Promise: Accordingly Mr. Haines sent to Mrs. Nutt and Mrs. Dodd, pursuant to his Directions, to let them know that he had no Concern in the Craftsman; he left out his Name, and Mr. Hinton's Name directly; he forbore to advertise as usual, nor in any respect did he endeavour to forward the Paper; he likewise drew up an Advertisement suited to Mr. Amburst's Mind, as far as he was able, which Mr. Haines desired he would alter as he thought fit; and, indeed, the only Instance of Justice he ever met with from Mr. Amburst was, not to insert it, since he did not design to give him any thing, and only form'd this vile Stratagem to ensnare him farther. Mr. Haines having comply'd with every thing desired of him, was now destitute indeed. Mr. Amburst took no Notice of him; Mr. Haines sent time after time to him, complaining of his great Poverty, and imploring him, but in vain, to send him some Relief; his perishing Condition made no Impression upon the Minds of either of the Barbarians; they were Proof against Prayers and Entreaties, and not to be mov'd by a Case which would have mov'd a Heart of Stone, to any Commiseration or Tenderness; but continued to put him off with new Promises, all false as Hell, for about three Months longer, without sending him one Farthing; and then Mr. Amburst sent him this just and merciful Resolution by a Friend Mr. Haines had got to go to him on his Behalf, 'That Mr. Franklin would do nothing for him, and that he could not; and desired that he might do the best he could for himself.'—Barbarity and Perfidy without Parallel!

Mr. Haines's Imprisonment being expir'd, he prevail'd on a Couple of Friends to become Security for his good Behaviour, imagining that he might then get the Liberty of the Rules of the King's Bench, in order to work for his Bread; and altho' this is an Indulgence which never was denied any Man who fell into the same Misfortune, yet is Mr. Haines refused that Liberty on any Terms whatsoever.

Richard Mullins, Esq; Marshal of the King's Bench, Mr. Haines is inform'd, is a worthy, honest Gentleman; and, indeed, to say the Truth, he not only never heard any thing to the contrary, but has himself participat'd of some Acts of his Generosity and Goodness, and has seen a great many Instances of his Compassion, in discharging Prisoners without paying their Fees, who were real Objects of Charity; he never heard the least Murmuring against him, during Two Years and upwards that he has been in his Custody; but all the Prisoners allow it to be an Alleviation of their Misfortunes, to have so tender-hearted a Gentleman in his Place; and therefore, why Mr. Haines is the only Man that has Cause to complain of Oppression, and God knows he has Cause enough, is a Secret he cannot come at.

Thus has his Ruin been completed; and thus is he left to perish in a Prison, for being faithful to the Trust reposit'd in him: He would not on his Examination discover those whole Lies and Perjuries he has betray'd him to his utter Ruin: What are become of their Assurances and Protections of his being supported and defended? Instead of that, they have reduc'd him to the Necessity of selling, or pawning every thing he had in the World, for Bread; and

not to know how, or where, to get one other Shilling to keep him from starving: And as there is not the least Probability that he can ever be able to pay the Fine of 200 l. if kept in Gaol, he must of consequence inevitably die there.

Upon the whole, he cannot but hope, that when his unhappy Case comes to be known, and the Treatment he has met with is thus laid before the World, but that those Gentlemen of Honour and Fortune, who have given Mankind so many Instances of their Abhorrence of all Oppression and Injustice, and of their own great Humanity and Goodness, will interpose on his Behalf, so far as to assist him in a Deliverance from the dreadful Place he is, otherwise, doom'd to end his Days in.

We acknowledge the Receipt of the Letter from L E and what is therein sent shall be inserted the first Opportunity.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Berlin, Oct. 4 N. S.

TWO Deputies are come hither from the Prince of Liege, to make Proposals to the King concerning the Dispute about Herital, and to entreat his Majesty to restore that Prince to his Friendship.

Rome, Sept. 24. N. S. M. Cizoni, Clerk of the Chamber, and President of the Highways, having caused the Strappado to be inflicted on a Carman, for having pitch'd a Load of Dung at a certain Place, the Pope has forbid that Officer his Court, and fin'd him 60 Crowns payable to the Carman, who if he is not able to work, is also to have a Pension.

Vienna, Sept. 28. N. S. The French Ambassador has received Orders by a Courier from Paris, to stay here some Time longer, in order to oppose certain Measures likely to be taken at this Court. Two Days ago the Count de Tarouca was marry'd to the Princess of Holslein.

Extract of a Private Letter from Fontainebleau, Oct. 2. N. S.

"On the 29th ult. at Night M. Pecquet, the Chief Clerk of Foreign Affairs, was arrested at his Country Seat in the Province of Brie, by the King's Order, and carry'd Prisoner the same Day to the Dungeon of the Castle of Vincennes, after a Seal was put upon all his Papers. We are assur'd that Orders are issued to take up several other Persons, and in particular certain Post masters. 'Tis rumour'd that some important Discovery has been made, of which we shall know more in two or three Posts.

Petersburg, Sept. 20. N. S. Mr. Finch has dispatch'd a Courier to Hanover, to acquaint his Majesty that he has finish'd his Negotiation of the Treaty of Alliance between this Court and Great Britain. It has been conducted with the profoundest Secrecy, so that all that is publicly known of the Terms of it amounts to this; viz. 'That the Court of Russia shall contract no Alliance with any Power contrary to this with Great Britain: That the two Powers shall mutually assist each other in case of Need; and that if the Domains of the British Crown happen to be attack'd or invaded, the Czarina shall immediately send 10 or 12000 Men to their Assistance.' A strict Search continues to be made after Persons suspected of Disaffection to the Government, as also after the Authors of certain Libels and menacing Papers. Mean time, all Persons that come into or go out of, this City, are carefully examin'd; and all that pretend to talk of News, or to give out Reports, are very diligently watch'd.

HOME PORTS.

Deal, Oct. 2. Wind N. N. W. Came down and sail'd thro' the Matilda, Backwell, for Lisbon, and a Dutch Ship for Genoa and Leghorn.

Arriv'd at several Ports.

At Dover, the St. Ambrose, Delame, from Lisbon for Holland.

At Falmouth, the Salley, Cele, from St. Christophers.

At Plymouth, the Byam, Bulkeley, from Antigua; At St. Christophers, the Martha, Elwood; the William and Ann, Maine; and the Elizabeth, French, from London, who parted from the Tilbury and Defiance Men of War near Barbadoes, they being bound for Jamaica to reinforce Admiral Vernon's Squadron.

The Success, Carlin, and the Thanet, Granger, both from Petersburg.

At Petersburg, the Silence, Burn, from London.

L O N D O N.

His Majesty arriv'd from Linzbourg at Hanover last Thursday Se'night, and an Express from Hanover pass'd thro' the Hague last Sunday, with Advice that he was to set out for Holland as last Tuesday or Wednesday, so that he was expected there as this Evening. But another Express from Hanover pass'd thro' Utrecht next Day, with News that his Majesty had put off his Departure for 8 or 10 Days longer.

They write also from Hanover, that the Difference betwixt the Elector of Mentz and Prince William of Hesse Cassel is amicably accommodated.

On the 4th of last Month at Midnight, a Fire broke out in the King of Spain's Palace at St. Ildefonso, in the Right Wing where the Secretary's Office are, and the Apartments of the Great Officers of the Crown, which burnt for 24 Hours with such Fury, that in less than 3 Hours the whole Wing was laid in Ashes, and if the Wind had not chang'd, Don Philip's Apartment must have suffer'd the same Fate. How it happen'd is not known. Those that are burnt out had Time to save themselves and some of their best Effects. The Damage is computed at above 800,000 Crowns. The King's Coaches and Guards were actually drawn out to carry their Majesties to Segovia. The Marquis de Villarias has remov'd his Office to the Playhouse.

The Letters which bring this Advice are dated the 9th O. S. from Madrid, and they add, that one of the Postboys was about 10 or 12 Days before stopp'd near that City by Persons unknown, who took some Packets out of his Mail. The Count de la Mark, the French Ambassador at that Court, had finish'd his Negotiation for concluding the Treaty of Commerce between the two Courts.

On the 28th of August last, when the French Squadron of 12 Men of War appear'd off of Malaga, the Governor of that City imagin'd it to be Admiral Haddock's Squadron, and fir'd 8 Cannon-shot, which, tho' they happen'd to do no Damage to the French Fleet, yet when he found his Mistake, of which the Commodore sent off an Officer in a Long-boat to acquaint him, he begg'd Pardon, and made him an Offer of what Refreshments soever he might want.

Last Monday Mr. Alderman Sawyer of Leeds was chosen Mayor of that Corporation, which Office he had serv'd once before.

By Letters from the Borough of Denbigh of the 30th ult. we have an Account, that John Wynne, of Mreley, Esq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Carnarvon, was with great Unanimity declar'd a Candidate for the said Borough at the next General Election, upon the Interest and in the Room of John Myddelton, of Chirk-Castle, Esq; the present Member, who is himself invited by the Gentlemen, Clergy, &c. to represent the County.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleas'd to appoint Capt. Thomas Philpot to be Captain of the Furnace Bomb-ketch; and he was sworn in and receiv'd his Commission accordingly.

Yesterday Morning died in an advanc'd Age, at his House in Charles-street, St. James's, Sir Robert Corbett, Bart. who has been for many Years a Commissioner of the Customs.

Yesterday one Field, alias Fielding, was committed to Newgate by Sir Edward Hill, for marrying several Wives.

Last Saturday died in the 64th Year of his Age, at his Lodgings at Kensington, William Spencer of Newbury in the County of Berks, Esquire.

October 3. 1740.

To the Customers to my late Uncle, as Slaughterer's Coffee House on the Pav'd Stairs in St. Martin's-Lane.

Gentlemen,

MY Uncle dying this last August, I propos'd, as he intended and desired I should, to carry on the Business as usual, and had the greater Reason to hope for the Continuance of his Customers as I have liv'd with him for near Twenty Years, and managed the Business for him ever since the Death of my Husband Toney, and did not suppose but that I should have continued in the same House, my Uncle having been Tenant there for almost Forty Years, and especially as I was for Six Weeks after my Uncle's Death suffer'd to stay in the House; but to my great Surprise had a Message sent me, only Ten Days before Michaelmas, to acquaint me I should not be accepted as a Tenant, but must quit the House at Quarter-day, or stay at my Peril; and was accordingly constrain'd to leave it in this sudden Manner, to make Room for the other Person that, I presume, has hir'd it, who, 'tis imagin'd, could not think it possible for me to take another House in the Neighbourhood till such time as

he could settle himself in my Business. But my Case being known, I am now fortunately accommodated with another large and more airy House, Six Doors lower on the Pavement, which I hope I shall be able to open the Beginning of next Week, in the best Manner as so short a Time as since Saturday the 29th of September (the Time I took it) will permit; which I humbly intreat the Continuance of your Favour, and hope every thing will be in a very little Time found quite agreeable, and the Usage such as will merit an Encouragement: Which to deserve shall be the continual Study of,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

MARY WARREN

High Water this Day } Morning } Evening }
at London Bridge. } 10 19 } 10 41 }

Bank Stock 140. India 154 South Sea 90
Old Annuity 110 3-8ths. New ditto 105 1-2
Three per Cent. 100. Seven per Cent. 100
1-4th. Five per Cent. ditto 90 1-2
Full annce 90. London Assurance 11 1-2
10. India Bonds 31. 5s. Premium. 8th
1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 11 1-2
Wash ditto 15. Three 1-2 per Cent. ditto
chequer Orders 103. Three per Cent. ditto 104 1-2
Million Bank 116. Equivalent 112. Lottery
here 5 l. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

EPIGRAMMATUM DELECTUS ex omnibus tum Veteribus, tum Recentioribus Poetis accurata Digestus: Cum Dissertatione de vera Pulchritudine & in qua, ex certis Principiis, Rejectionis & Selectionis grammaticum causae redduntur. Adjectis sunt Elegantes sententiae ex Antiquis Poetis parvae, sed severiore sententia, Cum brevioribus Sententiis ac Proverbiis ex Autoribus Graecis & Latinis.

Quibus subiungitur alterius Delectus Specimen, ex maximis Poetis ab Electoribus praetermissis.

Editio Undecima, nuperis longe emendatior.

In Usam Scholae Etonensis.

Impensis Gulielmi Innys, in Area Occidentali D. Pauli.

This Day is published,

[Price Six pence]

The MINISTERIAL DUTY set forth.

IN AN ANNIVERSARY SERMON preach'd before the University of Oxford, on the last Sunday in June, 1740. upon one of the Texts appointed by the late Reverend William Maser, A. M.

By RICHARD NEWTON, D. D. Principal of Hart-Hall, now by Royal Charter erected into HARTFORD-COLLEGE

Published at the Request of the Vice-Chancellor, and Heads of Houses.

Printed for G. STURBAN, in Cornhill; C. RIVINGTON, in St. Paul's Church-yard; J. OSBORN, in Pater-noster Row; and R. CLEMENTS, and J. FLETCHER, in Oxford.

Just published,

The SECOND EDITION of

MEMOIRS of the Wars of the Cevennes, under Col. Cavalier, in Defence of the Protestants persecuted in that Country, and of the Peace concluded between him and the Marshal Duke of Villars; of his Conference with the King of France after the Conclusion of the Peace, with Letters relating thereto from Marshal Villars and Chamillard Secretary of State; as also, a Map describing the Places mention'd in the Book.

By Col. CAVALIER.

Printed for John Clarke, under the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

WHEREAS John Jones, John Wolf

otherwise Ulf, John Davis, and Henry Richards, all of them about Twenty Years of Age, or under, and charged with committing divers Felonies in the Parish of Acton in the County of Middlesex. Whoever will apprehend the said Persons, or either of them, so that they may be brought to Justice, and give Notice thereof to John Aldridge, Vestry-Clerk of the said Parish of Acton, shall on the Conviction of the said Persons or either of them receive a Reward of Two Guineas for each of the said Persons who shall be so apprehended and convicted, to be paid by the said John Aldridge.

Henry Richards is about 5 Foot 4 Inches high, round faced, almost blind in one Eye, and wears a White Cloth Coat, was born at Acton, and usually work'd for Farmers as a Labourer.

John Ulf, alias Wolf, was born at Acton, is of the same Height, with his own dark Brown Hair, full faced, wears a Blue Coat, and generally was employ'd as an Officer, and is supposed to be now endeavouring to enter himself about a Man of War.

John Davis, is about the same Height, in his own dark Brown lank Hair, wears a dark Brown Coat, was born in the said Parish of Acton, and work'd for Farmers there.

John Jones, alias Captain Jack, is about 4 Feet high, wears his own Hair, which is Brown and lank, formerly was a Labourer at Lewisham in Kent, and lately about Acton.